

# CARTER APPEALS TO THE COUNTRY FOR JUSTICE.

Degraded Officer Says He Is  
Not Allowed to Prove  
His Innocence.

"OTHERS BEING SHIELDED"

Habeas Corpus Hearing Ended  
and Decision Promised  
Next Month.

Leavenworth, Kas., Nov. 23.—The habeas corpus proceedings brought by the attorney of Oberlin M. Carter, late Captain of Engineers, U. S. A., to show cause why Warden McLaughlin should not release the prisoner, were opened in the United States District Court here today. Judge Ames Thayer of St. Louis sat with Judge Hook of this city on the bench. Carter was brought from prison to the courtroom in an ambulance, unattended, save by Warden McLaughlin. He appeared self-possessed as he took his seat and avoided the gaze of the spectators who crowded the room. The ex-captain was attired in a new black suit, which the Warden had, at the prisoner's earnest solicitation, permitted him to substitute for the prison garb. His hair and heavy mustache were much grayer than before he began serving his term, and his face was wan.

Frank P. Blair of Chicago and Congressman Groves of Ohio appeared for Carter, while Colonel J. W. Closs, Deputy Judge Advocate General of the army, and District Attorney J. E. Lambert and his assistant, H. E. Jones, represented the government. D. S. Carter of Illinois, an uncle of the prisoner, was in the audience.

Attorney Blair's Argument.

Judge Thayer limited Carter's attorney to three hours and the government to two and one-half hours' argument.

Attorney Blair opened for Carter, whose conviction, he alleged, was illegal, inasmuch as it should have been secured under the sixtieth article of war, instead of the sixtieth article of the constitution, and that when the President disapproved several findings in a court-martial, the full sentence pronounced by the court-martial ceased to exist, and its execution was illegal and void. He also argued that when Carter paid a fine and was dismissed from the army and degraded, the power of the court-martial was exhausted, and bore no right to cause imprisonment.

Carter showed slight nervousness as the hearing proceeded. His eyes were quickly from his attorney to the judges, and occasionally he looked toward the government attorneys.

When court convened at 2 o'clock, Colonel Closs began the argument in behalf of the government. In reply to Mr. Blair, Colonel Closs contended that the court-martial was competent to decide upon the guilt of the prisoner should be tried, and that its decision was not subject to review by any other court. He further argued that the conviction on which Carter was sentenced was not four convictions for one offense. In his opinion, Carter is now held a public prisoner of the United States as an offender against laws, the violation of which carries with it the penalty of imprisonment for all purposes of trial, judgment and execution. The matter of the sentence standing unchanged in spite of the disapproval of several of the specifications on which Carter was found guilty, Colonel Closs held, was in accordance with custom.

Decision Expected Next Month.

Argument closed at 6:30. Judge Thayer announced that the case would be taken under advisement, and will notify attorneys when ready to go down a decision.

Attorney Blair asked that the prisoner be discharged, he may be permitted to go without guard to Savannah, Ga., to surrender himself for trial under indictment against him, and that he be released by a Grand Jury a few months ago. Carter was remanded to the Federal prison.

A decision is looked for in about a month. Judge Thayer will go home to-morrow.

Carter to-day, for the first time since his arrest last winter, made public a statement in defense of his acts. Carter had attended the hearing in the United States District Court here, and the habeas corpus proceedings brought by his attorney, which were proceeding during the noon recess, accompanied him.

CARTER SAYS HE IS  
DENIED FAIR TRIAL.

Oberlin M. Carter, degraded Captain of Engineers, U. S. A., in a statement yesterday, said:

"What becomes of my body matters little, for I am but one man, but it does matter to this entire country that a man should have been denied a fair trial and declared guilty when he is innocent, and that on a pretended judicial review of the evidence, virtually on a secret retrial of his case, at which he was not even allowed to be present.

"My innocence, established even during my military inquisition, could have been proven again publicly and with absolute certainty long ere this, had not the means of doing so been suppressed, but sooner or later, notwithstanding the crimes of my persecutors and the inspired clamor for the shame of an innocent man, my vindication is bound to come."

panied by his attorney and the Warden of the penitentiary, to a hotel for lunch, when he accepted a newspaper reporter. It was the first time that Carter had been out of the prison walls since his incarceration, last April.

"Since my arrest," he said, "I have never given out a statement for publication, but I have prepared one to-day.

With these words he handed the reporter a lengthy type-written document. The statement, in part, follows:

"Until this moment I have never authorized an interview, and you will understand that considerations of delicacy and propriety forbid me saying now one word concerning the matters before the court. It seems manifestly proper, however, that I should give to you my reasons for instituting these proceedings. I am entirely innocent, and I shall not rest until my innocence, proven at my military inquisition, is officially proclaimed. I add that the only grounds alleged by the government against me, and which ever came into my hands improperly, that not one dollar of public funds was ever misappropriated or misapplied by me, and that the government was never defrauded through me in any manner whatever."

Mr. Carter then quoted General Craighead and other engineers to prove that his duties were performed "faithfully and intelligently," and added that the only grounds alleged by the Attorney General for his condemnation was "admittedly that of pure suspicion, not only unsupported by any evidence, but that in direct conflict therewith, and has been shown in a court of law utterly false."

"Says He Is a Political Sacrifice.

"In instituting habeas corpus proceedings, therefore," he goes on, "I have an infinitely higher motive than to secure mere liberty. What is mere liberty, or even life, to a man of my aims, associations and ambitions? To a man whose life has been devoted to the faithful service of his country, and whose good name is beyond price? I have sought liberty because I am innocent, and that which I have the opportunity before me and strength are gone to compel the legal vindication of my character. I recognize that a soldier's life is in the hands of his military superiors, and may be sacrificed by them at their will, but no government has the right to permit military or political power to sacrifice the reputation of an innocent man, no matter whose errors or interests are concerned, nor whose crimes are sought to be shielded.

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In case the application of the writ is denied, Carter's attorneys will appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

# NOVEL PROPOSITION ON BEHALF OF LIND.

Proposed Gubernatorial Contest  
May Be Settled by Recount  
of Eight Counties.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 23.—Chairman L. A. Rosling of the Democratic State Committee has written a letter to Captain C. C. Whitney, secretary of the State Republican Committee, in which he makes a rather novel proposition in connection with the talk of a contest over the governorship.

Mr. Rosling, in his letter, after referring to a statement said to have been made by Captain Whitney that Mr. Vansant, the Republican gubernatorial candidate, desires to take the chair unless all were perfectly satisfied that he had been fairly elected, proposes that the Democratic Committee select four counties and the Republican Committee likewise select four counties, and that the vote in these counties be recounted. If the recount does not show a net gain for Governor Lind of 500 votes, Mr. Rosling declares that all further contest will be abandoned. But should Governor Lind make the gain in the counties indicated, then the whole State is to be recounted in such manner as may be amicably decided upon and which will insure absolute fairness to both sides.

A reply to the letter is required before Monday, November 25, Captain Whitney, in reply to a question on the subject, said that he had no authority to accept such a proposition, but that the matter would be laid before the Executive Committee. A special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee will be held in St. Paul next Tuesday for the purpose of considering the question of a contest, and it is likely that after the conference a formal statement of the Democratic position will be made.

On the face of the official returns S. R. Vansant has a plurality of 2,300.

# NEW FLAG RUSH AT TUFTS.

It Will Be Far Less Dangerous  
Than the Old One.

Medford, Mass., Nov. 23.—The two lower classes at Tufts College, which last Wednesday voted to abolish the traditional Tufts flag rush, were represented in a joint meeting by two committees to-day, and a vote was taken by the two committees to establish a flag rush for the old-time struggle. This flag rush will be far less dangerous than the one in vogue heretofore, because fewer men will be engaged. It will last for only a brief time. Twelve referees from the upper classes will prevent all slugging and unnecessary roughness.

# ILTED SWAIN WANTS HIS CAR FARE BACK.

Sues Fickle Sweetheart for \$2,000  
Damages, Part of Which He  
Spent in Wining Her.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 23.—George Wegerster reversed the usual order of things to-day, when he instituted suit in the Sangamon Circuit Court to recover damages from Betty Long, his fickle sweetheart.

Suit is brought for \$2,000. Of this amount, the plaintiff claims, \$500 was spent in railroad and street-car fare while traveling from his home to the residence of Miss Long to do his wooing.

The balance of the sum asked for is the value placed by Wegerster on his wounded heart.

Wegerster is a business man of New York, and Miss Long is a daughter of Charles Long of Chicago. In his declaration, Wegerster avers that Miss Long promised to marry him in April, 1899.

When the wedding day arrived, he claims, the young woman had the ceremony deferred for a month. Since that time, it is alleged, she has toyed with her lover's affections, putting off the wedding from time to time, until he has become convinced that she does not intend to marry him.

# CONGRESSIONAL VOTE.

Official Returns on the Six Arkansas Districts.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 23.—The following are the official returns from each of the Arkansas congressional districts:

First District—P. O. McCulloch (Dem.), 17,665; T. O. Fitzpatrick (Rep.), 6,632; McCulloch's majority, 10,933.

Second District—John S. Little (Dem.), 12,792; E. H. Vance, Jr. (Rep.), 6,222; Little's majority, 7,270.

Third District—Thomas E. McRae (Dem.), 14,945; Bet Foreman (Rep.), 5,964; McRae's majority, 8,981.

Fourth District—Charles C. Reid (Dem.), 12,295; Sam Davis (Rep.), 5,596; Reid's majority, 5,700.

Fifth District—H. A. Dinsmore (Dem.), 13,934; U. S. Dratton (Rep.), 8,350; Dinsmore's majority, 5,584.

Sixth District—S. Brundidge, Jr. (Dem.), 12,596; Charles F. Cole (Rep.), 5,527; Brundidge's majority, 6,723.

# YOUNG SWELLS TO GO IT ALONE.

Lee Byrnes and Edward Husted  
Will Take No Girls to the  
Theater for a Year.

JUST A MUTUAL RESOLVE.

But There Are Hints at a Test of  
Abstinence and of Greater  
Pleasure When the Period  
Comes to an End.

Lee Byrnes of No. 511 West Pine boulevard and Edward C. Husted, familiarly known as "Tedy," will attend the theater together next Monday evening.

This in itself is nothing unusual, as both gentlemen have been conscientious "first nighters" for the last two years, but it will be noteworthy on account of its being the first of a series of visits without lady companions, which they have determined to extend over a period of one year.

This determination was arrived at by the young men after much deliberation. They will not say just what has caused them to take such a stand. It is not known that economy has anything to do with it, but two reasons are adduced for their step.

One report has it that it is a test of abstinence on their part, one having doubts of the other's ability to abstain from amusements, and the other from the theater. The other reason is to the effect that they are ephesians in companionship and believe that greater enjoyment can be derived from female companionship at theaters after twelve months' abstinence than when it is enjoyed continuously.

Whatever the reason, Mr. Byrnes's carriage with red lamps, which has borne him and his fair companion to the theater for so many nights in the last year, will be missed from in front of the place of amusement in future. This may save innocent persons many needless steps, however, as on various occasions persons have walked several blocks toward the carriage under the impression that they were heading for a drug store.

So next Monday the seats in the second row of the center aisle in a leading theater will be occupied only by two males. It is reported that one will unconsciously and assiduously fold the other in his wraps after the performance and will tender a little supper across the way.

Byrnes is a clerk in the office of his brother, James Byrnes, president of the betting company. Husted is an agent for the St. Joseph Lead Company and resides at the Colonial.

# INSPECTORS MAKE ARRESTS.

Five Persons Suspected of Various  
Offenses.

Post Office Inspector Dice received telegraphic advice yesterday from Inspector Husted that the United States Marshal, Cameron, I. T., of Frank Smith and a woman, whose identity has not yet been ascertained, on a charge of robbing the Cameron Post Office on November 15. All the money and stamps in the post office were taken. The robbery was committed at the time of the robbery were found upon the prisoners. It is believed that they are members of the "Black Legion," a group of post office robbers throughout the Indian Territory and Southern Kansas.

Inspector Cullen, stationed at Kansas City, caused the arrest of William Kanna at that place. He was in the act of attempting to steal a mail train, and had been recently sent from a post office in Southern Kansas.

Inspector Cullen and William Kanna, Postmaster and Assistant Postmaster, respectively, of Hadden, Ok., were arrested Thursday by Inspector J. H. Beebe on a charge of using the mails to defraud. They valued property to the amount of \$1,000 each, and were held in bonds of \$1,000 each, to appear at the next session of the United States District Court.

# VICTIM OF FARMERS' RACE.

Anton Mueller Caught Between  
Two Wagons and Badly Hurt.

While driving along the Olive Street road near Central, St. Louis County, Wednesday evening, Anton Mueller of St. Louis was caught between two farm wagons and thrown out of his buggy. His left ankle was broken, and he was badly hurt. He was taken to the hospital, where he is now lying in the middle of the road. A man who passed shortly afterwards summoned help and he was removed to the home of his cousin, E. B. Meyer of Clayton.

The identity of the two drivers is not known, but it is believed that they were. They declare that they will prosecute them.

# TO RELEASE NORA WILLIAMS.

Attorney Young Institutes Habeas  
Corpus Proceedings.

Attorney Charles Young applied to the Circuit Court yesterday for a writ of habeas corpus for the release of Nora Williams, who, it is alleged, is confined in the hold-over at the Court House. The writ is directed against Chief of Police Campbell and Captain Reynolds. Nora Williams is held in connection with the death of Joseph Smith, who was killed in the Imperial saloon some days ago.

Attorney Young, who is Nora Williams's attorney, stated that his client has been held in the hold-over for a week without any writ, and that the only explanation that he has been able to get is that the stenographer who took the testimony at the inquest on Smith has not been paid.

Judge Withrow, to whom the application was made, issued an order on Chief Campbell and Captain Reynolds to show cause at 11 a. m. to-day why the writ should not be issued.

# BUSINESS MEN IN WASHINGTON.

St. Louisan Urging Interstate Commerce  
Law Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—F. B. Carley of St. Louis is in the city for a few days. He is interested in the Cullum bill to amend the interstate commerce law, and is confident that it will be passed at the coming session of Congress.

"Delegates representing thirty-seven industrial and commercial organizations met at the Washington Hotel to-day to discuss the Cullum bill," said he. "It was also decided to elect delegates to the Washington conference on the subject of the speedy passage of the bill."

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# GIRL CHUMS LEAVE HOME AND FAIL TO RETURN.

Fourteen-Year-Old Lena Weise  
and Caroline Miller Sought  
by the Police.

Two 14-year-old girls left their homes on Biddle street Thursday morning, carrying a lunch and saying that they were going to work, and neither has returned.

The girls are Lena Weise of No. 1623 Biddle street and Caroline Miller of 1319 Middle street, who have been boon companions for some time.

Lena Weise had been employed at the Planets Hotel, but was out of work at the time of her disappearance. Her mother, Mrs. Selma Reichenbach, who lives at a substantial place on Washington, now that she has separated from her second husband, John Reichenbach, says that the girl was a fondness for going to evening entertainments, in which, however, she ran counter to maternal restrictions. The result was that mother and daughter sometimes quarreled. But the girl was dutiful in every other particular and always turned over to her mother whatever wages she had earned.

Caroline Miller never asked her mother to permit her to go out after dark. But she often went to spend the evening with Lena Weise. Mrs. Miller is positive that her child never went anywhere but to see Lena. But Caroline refused to attend school, and when sent out to seek employment she returned almost every night giving a different account of the sort of work at which she was set, or even saying that she had taken a new place. At length this aroused the suspicion of her father, Henry Miller, a teamster.

Several times within the last few days Lena Weise has been seen in earnest conversation with a street fruit vendor. At least the Miller girl was present at the conference. Wednesday noon the fruit vendor called at the Weise home in the absence of the girl's mother, and after he had left the premises Lena told a neighbor, so the latter says, that she "had a date with that fine man." Next morning the girls disappeared. They were seen together going east on Biddle street, shortly after they left their homes at 7 o'clock in the morning.

Mrs. W. Reichenbach called at several hotels yesterday in hope of finding her daughter had sought employment there, but in each case she was disappointed. Then she reported the matter to the police, who are now looking for the girls.



LENA WEISE.  
Who is missing from her home, in company with her girl chum, Caroline Miller.

# DUKE OF MANCHESTER IN BANKRUPTCY COURT.

His Liabilities a Hundred and  
Fifty Thousand Dollars  
More Than His Assets.

London, Nov. 23.—The Duke of Manchester, who sails for the United States to-morrow, has been declared bankrupt by the Bankruptcy to-day. The receiver told the court that the case must be adjourned, as the accounts were not yet filed, although fully prepared.

The liabilities disclosed, he added, amounted to £37,700; assets, £1,545. The receiver asked for time to examine the accounts and interrogate the debtor.

Counsel for the trustees said the Committee of Inspection had agreed to an adjournment. The Duke of Manchester, he asserted, was prepared to enter the box, if desired; but, counsel explained, his client was going abroad, and anticipated returning to England February 2, 1901.

The examination was adjourned to that date.

The Duke and Duchess of Manchester are booked to sail for New York to-morrow on board the American Line steamer St. Louis from Southampton.

# TO PLAN NEW CAMPAIGN.

Annexation Opponents Meet at  
Webster Groves To-Night.

A meeting has been called to-night at Old Orchard to discuss ways and means to continue the fight on the annexation of the village to Webster Groves. Attorney Charles Reber, who has led the movement since its beginning, issued the call for the meeting. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the annexation of the village to Webster Groves. The meeting is to be held at Old Orchard, a popular resort near the city. The meeting is to be held at Old Orchard, a popular resort near the city. The meeting is to be held at Old Orchard, a popular resort near the city.

# NEW REPUBLIC AT THE DOOR.

America Will Be Requested to Recognize  
Acre.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 23.—Uncle Sam's international complications have received a material addition, particularly those of South America, by the arrival of Henry W. Phillips as first Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary of the Republic of Acre.

Mr. Phillips arrived in Denver yesterday and was registered at the Windsor Hotel from Aricaopolis, Acre.

"Aricaopolis," said Mr. Phillips, "is the capital of Acre, a small Republic in the Forest Republic, we like to call it, by way of variation. Some call it the Rubber Republic."

He said the nationality is not widely known, being new, and to secure formal recognition on the part of the United States is in fact my mission. I believe this is the first time that Aricaopolis has been written on any hotel register, for I did not stop at San Francisco on my arrival from South America, being in a hurry to be at Washington before the opening of Congress.

"I am the accredited Minister of a sound Republic, which is established for all time, and which is a member of the League of Nations. I am here to secure formal recognition on the part of the United States, and to secure formal recognition on the part of the United States, and to secure formal recognition on the part of the United States."

# KAISER'S CRITICS GO TO JAIL.

Sixth Man Sentenced for Denouncing  
the "No Quarter" Speech.

Berlin, Nov. 23.—F. Schultz, a Berlin cabinetmaker, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for criticizing Emperor William's "no pardon" speech.

Schultz is the sixth victim within a week.

# SCHOOL CHILDREN'S PART.

They Contributed \$17,366 to the  
Galveston Relief Fund.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Galveston, Tex., Nov. 23.—School Treasurer George Sealey has in hand the sum of \$17,366.74, representing the amount of subscriptions received up to date from pupils of public schools and school boards in various parts of the country.

# LANDLORD HID THE DOORS AND WINDOWS.

Thought He Would Get Rid of a  
Tenant in This Way, but  
He Failed.

Joe Gashit, a farmer living at Locher, St. Louis County, is having considerable trouble just now in getting rid of Henry Wickerschamer, one of his tenants. Mr. Gashit and his tenant disagreed several weeks ago, and since then the landlord has been trying to devise a scheme to evict Wickerschamer without incurring the expenses of an ejectment suit.

Last Wednesday Mr. Gashit thought that his chance had come. He passed the house while Wickerschamer was absent. Getting into the house, he walked into the house, took the doors off their hinges and carried them to a brush pile near by, where he thought it would be impossible for his tenant to find them. Returning, he removed all the windows and hid them also. When he had finished his job Mr. Gashit went home chuckling, arguing with himself that it would soon be a case of "freeze out" and his tenant would be only too glad to seek other quarters.

But Mr. Gashit reckoned incorrectly. When Wickerschamer returned and found the doors and windows gone he started a search for them. The next morning he started to search for the missing doors and windows, found every one of them and put them back in their places.

Mr. Gashit was very much disgusted when he passed the place Thursday afternoon and saw Wickerschamer again enjoying the comforts of life. He declares that if the house were to be sold, he would tear the house down to get rid of his tenant. Wickerschamer in the meantime is saying nothing.

# HOTEL WAS IN DARKNESS.

Displaced Belt Caused Temporary  
Gloom at the Laclede.

For a short time last night the Laclede Hotel was in darkness. Business was suspended. The cooks burned the biscuits and the guests in the dining-room suspended operations, permitting their dinners to cool. Clerk Pritchard's smile was swallowed in the gloom, and fifty guests in the lobby did nothing at all.

In a few minutes there was a terrible clamor. From a score of rooms the electric current sprang, the empancinator and the disk dropped from the ceiling by ropes. The cashier looked his figure; the bartender looked his arms, while in the barber shop there was a half dozen persons waiting to have shaving finished. Manager Howard said harsh things under his breath. Just as he finished there was a glow and the lights were all right again. One dynamo had slipped its belt and two others were out of order.

# BROKER BACHELLER HAS SURRENDERED.

Cotton Dealer Who Operated  
Extensively in the Southwest Seeks  
to Arrange a Compromise.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 23.—W. H. Bachelier, the cotton broker and former bucket-shop manager, surrendered to-day and was released on bonds.

Bachelier arrived this morning from New York, but he had a lawyer here for several days seeking to arrange a compromise with his creditors.

The firm of W. H. Bachelier & Co. did a large bucket-shop business here, mainly with country patrons, in Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. When the crash came it was found that there were no assets and the liabilities were greater than imagined, exceeding \$200,000.

Messrs. Bachelier and Percy King, who composed the firm, left in advance of the smash.

E. R. Jackson of San Angelo, Tex., who had been "let in" for \$125,000, came to New Orleans and made an affidavit against Bachelier and King, charging them with having obtained \$200,000 from him by means of some purchase of cotton when the margins were not due. It was in this case that Bachelier replied to-day.

# ILLINOIS PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Next Meeting Will Be Held in Chi-  
cago January 30.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 23.—The Executive Committee of the Illinois Press Association met here to-day and selected January 29 and February 1 as the time and the Lexington Hotel, in Chicago, as the place of the 1901 meeting of the association.

The following officers were in attendance at to-day's meeting: A. C. Bentley, Times, Pittsfield, president; H. A. David, Democrat, Carlinville, treasurer; A. W. Glusner, Gazette, Galena; W. W. Louis, Advocate, Greenville; E. B. Spink, Times, Champaign; J. C. Taylor, Tribune, Springfield; J. H. Hall, News-Journal, Carlinville; C. M. Tinsley, Gazette, Virginia; M. F. Hale, Herald, Harard; J. C. Young, La Harpe; L. Harpe; George L. Tipton, Gazette, Girard; E. A. Selvey, Springfield.

# CITY CHURCHES TO UNITE IN THANKSGIVING SERVICES.

Hebrew Congregations Will Meet With the Nonsectarians,  
Ethical Society and Unitarians at  
Temple Israel.

There will be considerable variety in the observance of Thanksgiving Day this year in the city. Union services will be the order of the day.

Sharon Emeth and Temple Israel congregations, the Nonsectarian Church, the Ethical Society, the Church of the Messiah and the Church of the Unity will join in an evening service at Temple Israel, and the pastors of the churches in question will take part in the service.

The Southern Methodists will, in the main unite with the Centenary Church, and the Reverend Doctor J. W. Lee will preach the sermon.

The First, Pilgrim and Central Congregational churches will unite with the Fountain Park Church in a service at 11 a. m. and Doctor Burnham will preach the sermon.

The Christian churches of the city will unite in a morning service at Mount Calvary Church. All the pastors will take part. Special music will be a feature.

The Church of the Messiah and the Church of the Unity will hold a joint morning service at the Centenary Church.

The Hebrew Congregations of the city will hold a union service in the Curby Memorial Presbyterian Church, and the Reverend William Johnson, pastor of the Olive Branch Congregational Church will preach.

The Cumberland Presbyterian churches of the city will hold a union service at the Lucas Avenue Church, Lucas and Channing avenue, and the Reverend Doctor D. E. Bushnell, editor of the Cumberland Presbyterian, will preach the sermon.

The congregations of the Christian Assembly, Tower Grove Baptist Church, and the Tower Grove Baptist Church will unite in a service at the Tower Grove Baptist Church and the Reverend W. A. Brown will preach.

The Lafayette Park Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist churches will join in a service at the Presbyterian Church.

The Webster Groves Congregational and Presbyterian churches are to meet at the latter church, and the Reverend C. L. Kloss will deliver the sermon.

# NEED OF IMPROVEMENT IN SEWERS IS IMPERATIVE.

Commissioner Hermann Declares That the City Has Out-  
grown the System and That It Will Cost \$750,000 to  
Put Things in Sanitary Shape for the World's Fair.

Sewer Commissioner E. A. Hermann says here cannot put St. Louis in sanitary condition for the World's Fair with less than \$750,000 with which to pay the city's part of the cost of sewer extensions and repairs that are absolutely necessary.

He says, further, that the city must spend not less than \$5,000,000 on its sewers within the next ten years if it expects to go forward rather than backward.

Discussing the question generally, Mr. Hermann said:

"The sewers of St. Louis are divided into three distinct classes—public, or general sewers, which must be built by the city; district sewers, which drain certain localities and which are paid for by the property owners of the district; and private or individual sewers, which connect with the district sewers, and which are paid for by individual property owners.

"The public sewer system has remained practically unextended within the last fifty years, and as a natural result, is inadequate, out of repair, out of date, and in some sections, unsanitary. Sewers that were satisfactory in every particular fifty years ago are far from satisfactory in any particular now; but many of them are relied upon, solely in the most densely populated sections of the city. The only thing to do with some of these is to tear them out and replace them with new sewers out of date, and which must be replaced by part of their burdens and repaired where they are worn out.

"Big Sewers in Poor Repair.

"Of the main sewers, not one is in really good condition, and most of them are overtaxed whenever there is a considerable rainfall. Mill Creek sewer, which drains the greater part of central and southwest St. Louis, is a constant source of anxiety to the department and needs continuous repairs at one point or another. Notwithstanding the fact that it is larger than any sewer now, but many of them are strained due to heavy rainfall. This is equally true of several others.

"The entire sewerage system of the business section, from Chouteau and Cass avenues and the river and Fourteenth street—must be reconstructed in the near future. This district embraces many sewers that were built when St. Louis was a city of 100,000 to 200,000, and when two-story buildings were the rule. They served their purpose well for many years and would still be good for a small city with small portions that were not dreamed of a few years ago, while the sewers have neither grown nor been materially extended.

"In consequence of the city's development, the sewerage system is now of insufficient capacity, in bad repair, and, above all, shallow. Many of them are not more than six feet below the surface of the street, while the cellars of all large buildings are from two to three times that deep. This means that the basements of these buildings cannot be drained into the sewers, and that to get rid of sewage property owners are forced to put in pumps and lift it to the sewer level.

"Leakage Breeds Disease.

"Another fact, no less important is that all of these old sewers leak. Portland cement was not known when they were built and the joints between the bricks are open. Through these joints foul water and noxious gases have been seeping for years, until the soil of the whole district has become thoroughly saturated with moisture and poison. This means that the basements of all the buildings are damp—undrained, and that for the storage of any kind of merchandise that is affected by moisture. If some business man with a turn for statistics, would take the trouble to compute the annual loss and expense due to these shallow sewers, and make the figures public, there would be an instant demand for a new system throughout the district mentioned.

"There are several large and thickly populated residence sections that are totally without sewers. Among these may be mentioned Adams, between Tower Grove, Park and Chouteau avenues; Cabana, Barden, and practically all of Northwest St. Louis. Reports from the Board of Health show that malaria and its attendant and resultant diseases, have been on the increase in these districts. The wonder to me is that there hasn't been much more sickness.

"City Doesn't Do Its Part.

"In almost every instance these local troubles are due to the city's inability to do its part of the necessary work. Residents and property owners are willing to pay whatever tax may be levied to build the district sewers, but the city is not able to build the public sewers into which these district sewers would discharge. Obviously, it would not do to accumulate the sewage of the district, and dump it above ground in an adjoining district. Even if we should erect an incinerator, the law would step in and stop it.

"So, you will see, the key to the situation is the building of a few public sewers, which must be paid for out of the city's treasury.

"With the treasury empty the whole work is tied up.

"I do not think any sane person, who has used his eyes and nose in traveling through the city, will deny that the improved sewer system is one of the imperious needs in view of the approach of the World's Fair. I most sincerely hope that some means may be devised by which the imperative demands may be met."

# IOWA ANTI-CIGARETTE FIGHT HAS BEEN WON.

American Tobacco Company Orders  
the Entire Stock Shipped  
Out of the State.

Dubuque, Ia., Nov. 23.—An order came to all tobacco dealers to-day to at once ship out of the State their entire stock of cigarettes and cigarette papers.

The order came from the American Tobacco Company, in conformity with the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court.

# WILL OF LEONARD ROOS.

Furrier Remembered Many Char-  
itable Institutions.

The will of Leonard Roos was filed for probate yesterday. He left to his nephew, Charles J. Leppert, two shares of stock in the Leonard Roos Fur Company and \$250 to Nichols Guerdon for the purpose of defraying expenses of the funeral of testator's father, who died in 1898.

To the Memorial Home on Grand avenue of Frank P. Blair Post, G. A. R. To the Episcopal Orphan's Home, the German Evangelical Lutheran Orphan's Home, the German Protestant Orphan's Home, the Home of the Friendless (Old Ladies) Home in Baden, Germany, are left \$250. The remainder of the estate is left to Hooch's wife.

The will recites that should the testator die by a calamity, also causing the death of his wife, that all of the provisions of the will be revoked, excepting the provision providing for the burial of testator's father, and that the estate is to be divided as follows: His nephew, Charles J. Leppert, is to receive ten shares of stock in the Roos Fur Company, and testator's niece, Emma Leppert, and Alta Kreebaum, sister of testator's wife, are to receive \$5,000 each. The remainder of the estate is to be divided equally among the other legatees mentioned in the will.